

14. (Amended) A method for detecting, immobilising, purifying or immunoprecipitating one or more members of a repertoire of polypeptides previously selected according to claim 1, comprising binding the members to the generic ligand.

### REMARKS

In response to the Restriction Requirement, Applicants hereby elect Group I, claims 1-31, drawn to a method of selection and a library, with traverse. Applicants elect protein or peptide as the species.

The Amendment specified herein cancels claims 15-31 without prejudice and amends the language of claims 1-11 and 13. The language of the amendments is supported throughout the specification, but specifically, for example, at page 10, lines 26-32 and page 11, lines 4-5. The amendments add no new matter. Applicants submit that the amended claims are drawn to the same category of invention defined as Group I in the Restriction Requirement and do not encompass material encompassed by the non-elected claim.

Respectfully submitted,

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**Version of amended claims marked to show changes:**

1. A method for selecting, from a repertoire of polypeptides, a population of folded [functional] polypeptides which bind a target ligand in a first binding site and a generic ligand in a second binding site, which generic ligand is capable of binding folded [functional] members of the repertoire regardless of target ligand specificity, comprising the steps of-
  - a) contacting the repertoire with the generic ligand and selecting folded [functional] polypeptides bound thereto; and
  - b) contacting the selected folded [functional] polypeptides with the target ligand and selecting a population of polypeptides which bind to the target ligand.
2. The [A] method according to claim 1 wherein the repertoire of polypeptides is first contacted with the target ligand and then with the generic ligand.
3. The [A] method according to claim 1 wherein the generic ligand binds a subset of the repertoire of polypeptides.
4. The [A] method according to claim 3 wherein two or more subsets are selected from the repertoire of polypeptides.
5. The [A] method according to claim 4 wherein the selection is performed with two or more generic ligands.
6. The [A] method according to claims 4 or 5 wherein the two or more subsets are combined after selection to produce a further repertoire of polypeptides.
7. The [A] method according to claim 1 [any preceding claim], wherein two or more repertoires of polypeptides are contacted with generic ligands and the subsets of polypeptides thereby obtained are then combined.
8. The [A] method according to claim 1 [any preceding claim], wherein the polypeptides of the repertoire are of the immunoglobulin superfamily.

9. The [A] method according to claim 8, wherein the polypeptides are antibody or T-cell receptor polypeptides.
10. The [A] method according to claim 9, wherein the polypeptides are  $V_H$  or  $V_\beta$  domains.
11. The [A] method according to claim 9, wherein the polypeptides are  $V_L$  or  $V_\alpha$  domains.
13. The [A] method according to claim 1 [any preceding claim] wherein the generic ligand is selected from the group consisting of a matrix of metallic ions, an organic compound, a protein, a peptide, a monoclonal antibody, a polyclonal antibody population, and a superantigen.
14. A method for detecting, immobilising, purifying or immunoprecipitating one or more members of a repertoire of polypeptides previously selected according to claim 1 [any one of claims 1 to 13], comprising binding the members to the generic ligand.